















# MUSH-ROOMS AND LITTLE GIRLS



*Lace Under-Velvet*



*A Shagreened Band on Felt*



*Fitch Fur and Fruit as Trimming*



*A Close Basket Shape*



*English and Exclusive*

its trimming and facing of shirring in silk of the same color. A tiny fancy ornament in scarlet placed on the front of the hat offers a striking, if diminutive, note of contrast.

Rather odd is the soft black velvet shape with its under-frilling of lace—somewhat like a winter hat and last summer's lingerie sewed together, one on top of the other. The fur band is of black astrakhan, and a velvet outspread rose in dark red is placed at the side.

A side trimming of roses is again shown on the artistic droopy chapeau of velvet, with its pale-pink ribbon rose on the side of the crown and another directly below, on the edge of the brim. The soft crown is collared by a stiff band of velvet, which forms the sides of the crown. The shirred facing of the brim is in a dark shade of rose, matching the deep centers of the pale-pink roses.

Pretty, bucket-shaped and odd is the stiff brown mushroom, with its box-pleated ruffle of golden-brown taffeta. A silk rose in yellow-brown silk seems to have been dropped carelessly on the left side-front. A necktie bow of the golden-brown taffeta is placed on the exact center-front of the crown, and there is one to match in the back. The collared soft crown is piped with the taffeta.

Oddest of all is the derby-shaped, close-fitting mushroom with an accordion-pleated crown of cerise messaline, a double cording running from the center front to the center back of the crown. The collar of the crown is of black velvet. The black velvet brim is rimmed with a grapevine of reddish green foliage and reddish purple grapes that are tiny enough to be mistaken for blackberries. A tiny ruffle of the cerise messaline pipes the upper and lower edges of the black velvet collar. At the back are two cerise streamers, placed and reaching below the shoulders. They are fastened to the back of the crown with a fancy buckle.

THE mushroom hats for the younger set are ingeniously becoming that they seem to have achieved the impossible in fashion—that of permanent popularity. For several seasons they have been "in," and it looks as if for several seasons to come they will not be "out." It is the graceful drooping brim that so softly and effectively frames the little face that constitutes their attractiveness.

Could there be anything more charming than the velvet-crowned mushroom with its band of fitch fur? The very soft, fuzzy felt brim of king's blue frames the face, and velvet of very dark blue composes the crown. On the left side some tiny red cranberries, two small apples and an odd little yellow lemon on a background of green foliage add a pretty and striking contrast. The king's blue looks well on the blonde child. A claret color could be substituted for the child with olive skin.

The exclusive English hat, with its folded-back and button-trimmed brim, is of black velour. A band of old-blue grosgrain ribbon surrounds the crown and ends in a necktie bow at the back. The tiny buttons are covered with old-blue silk. They are placed in slanting pairs, one blue and one cerise button, each pair being about an inch and a half apart about the soft and somewhat crinkled brim. The velour crown is shaped somewhat on the fashion of a derby. The crinkles in the brim are formed by the wide end of the brim being turned back on the shorter part of the brim nearer the crown.

Nothing could be in better taste than the rather stiff mushroom of smooth felt in a rich shade of dark blue, with



*The Small Round Cap*





|                           |     |     |     |      |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Russell .. . . .          | 166 | 174 | 173 | 513  |
| Bryan .. . . .            | 128 | 146 | 129 | 403  |
| Mellon .. . . .           | 135 | 159 | 160 | 454  |
| Kauffman's 999's (wpn 1)— | 782 | 761 | 780 | 2315 |









*M. Francis O'Donnell.*

*M. F. O'Donnell.*







# Land and Armaments Policy of the Liberals Beauchamp Explains

## Low Wages and Bad Hours of Agricultural Laborers to Be Remedied

### Military Defences Kept at the Point of Safety to the Country While Not Arousing Hostility or Alarm in Other Countries

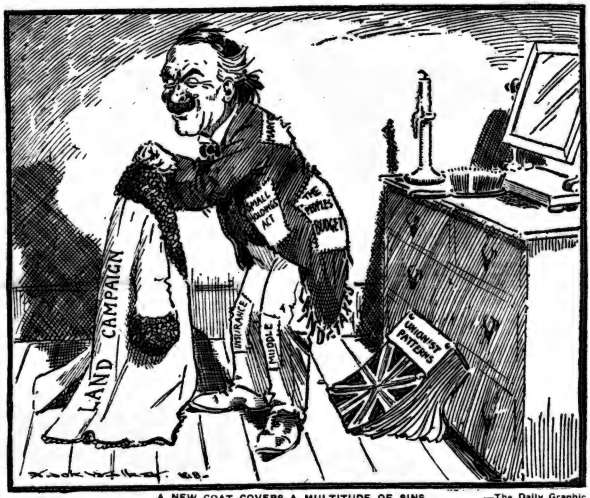
Earl Beauchamp, addressing a meeting in South Somerset on the land campaign of the Liberal party, began by referring to the figures just published showing the striking increase of trade during the past twelve months. Britain had, he said, created a fresh record upon other records for the trade of the country. One reason why trade was so good was that through the agency of Sir Edward Grey peace had been maintained with other countries. Peace was the first and chief consideration. No doubt Sir Edward Grey had been aided by the consciousness that armaments had been kept up to the proper standard. There could, however, arise a point at which armaments were so powerful that they became a source of weakness to a country. It was armaments were so strong that other countries thought they were directed against them, or that they created feelings of alarm on the part of other countries. It might be that these countries might be less anxious to be friendly with us. It has been the aim of his Majesty's Government, said Earl Beauchamp, since they came into office, to see that the armaments of this country shall be maintained at exactly that standard that while it ensures safety in this country, shall not arouse any feelings of hostility or alarm on the part of other countries.

**The Property Record**  
We had seen, said his lordship, in consequence, this tremendous record of property. Yet the Government were not satisfied. Were they satisfied at the way in which it was being distributed? It was perfectly true there was much unrest in the labor world. Some people were more alarmed at that unrest than he was. He would far rather see this unrest than the unemployment there was a few years ago, when great numbers of people were wanting work, food, and lodgings. Things were worse than they were today, when there were strikes because men, having got their essentials, were now trying to get better and happier conditions. Insurance against unemployment in certain trades very likely would prevent a recurrence of anything like the bad employment which some of our trades experienced in years past. The figures as to trade property had knocked away the entire foundation from the policy of tariff reform, which was based on the idea that British trade was going downhill. What a difference there was between the policy of tariff reform as it was first introduced and now. There was a difference between the policy as started at Glasgow and the policy initiated at Edinburgh by Mr. Bonar Law. He did not think the Tory party would like to nail their wrist upon it.

**Land and Labor Policy**  
The Government land scheme was endorsed by the Prime Minister, and supported by a united and enthusiastic party. The Liberal policy was a large policy, they forced people to deal with the subject by bits here and bits there, but they wanted to take a large and comprehensive survey of the question as a whole, and consider it as it affected, not labor alone, but the farmer alone, but as it affected every class which was concerned in the business of farming. There was nothing revolutionary in their policy. They could not let the low wages and bad hours of the agricultural laborer alone. The time had come when the Government must interfere. If they did not interfere by law the wages would be interfered with by economic conditions, which forced people to accept a lower wage than it was right for them to receive. The only way to correct economic compulsion was to bring legislative compulsion into force. This was done by a minimum wage in other industries encouraged the

Government to pursue the policy of a minimum wage for the agricultural laborer.  
**Agricultural Housing**  
As regarded housing, he described how in the East End four families occupied the four corners of one room, and there was no complaint till No. 2 corner complained because No. 3 had begun to take in lodgers. (Laughter.) The conditions of housing were quite as bad in agricultural districts as in towns. Landlords and local authorities had not sufficiently used their powers of remedy, and the Government must therefore, step in, and he predicted that they would bring about

a moral revolution in our villages, in many of which a man would feel for the first time he was independent. They would give the farmers greater security of tenure, and would set up a cheap and impartial tribunal, which should do justice between landlord and tenant. The chief argument of the Tories against the land policy was that pheasants did not eat mangold wurzels. They were content to pass the question by without saying much about it, but it was a profound mistake. The people of the country realized the importance of the question and understood how much it would affect the welfare of the country.



A NEW COAT COVERS A MULTITUDE OF SINS — The Daily Graphic

## CONVICT SNOBS

Where There is an Attempt to Reform by Special Privileges  
Separate tables at meals may be provided for the convicts at the prison "hotel" at Camp Hill, Isle of Wight, where an attempt is made to reform convicts by special privileges. Meal times at Camp Hill are social functions which the warders are not permitted to disturb. These old habitual criminals have been brought back to the world by the authorities, and have their after-dinner chats which are often of a strictly confidential nature. A distinct "caste" feeling has been formed by the authorities. They decline to discuss subjects with men of less repute. Apart from this purely professional jealousy, there are sharp cleavages of opinion, religious, moral, and political, which have been so marked that further controversy on gentlemanly lines is out of the question. The result is that things have not been so happy as formerly at the long tables in the dining room. Several men have the habit of leaning across the table confidentially and ignoring their neighbors altogether. These slights have not been unheeded, and thus the demand has arisen for the abolition of the old boarding house manner and the provision of smaller tables. At present the authorities have declined to make any change. Dominions is a game which has recently found popularity among the residents of this "hotel." It is played as keenly after dinner as it is in the cafe in the city, and is preferred to cards.—Daily Mail.

## Canon and Bell

An old canon, rescued from the "flame," a British Navy frigate lost with hull value at \$5,000,000, the Zuyder Zee in 1799, has been placed under Lloyd's in the Royal Exchange. The bell of the same vessel, which is valued at \$100,000 for news of overdue ships or wrecks.

## SUED THE SULTAN

Woman Was Operated on for the  
Abdul's Benefit  
An amusing story of Abdul Hamid, sultan of Turkey, is that one of his daughters was suffering from appendicitis. An operation was necessary. But before he would allow this to be performed Abdul Hamid required proof of the surgeon's skill. Accordingly, the surgeon removed the appendix from a woman who was in a hospital suffering from disease of the ear. The operation was successful and the exultant consented to it being made on his daughter. The woman later experienced regret that she had allowed herself to be "vivisectioned" and claimed damages from Abdul Hamid (the restitution of her appendix being impossible).

## The Largest Kitchen

It is believed that the largest kitchen in the world is that of the Bon Marché in Paris. It provides food for all the employees of the house, 4,000 in number. The smallest kettle holds seventy-five quarts, the largest 375 quarts. There are fifty frying pans, each of which is capable of holding 200 quarts at a time or frying 220 pounds of potatoes. When there are omelets for breakfast, 7,500 eggs are used. The coffee machines make 150 quarts of coffee daily. There are sixty cooks and 100 kitchen boys employed.

## ROMANTIC OUTLAWS

Exploits of White Wolfe Have Drawn Attention to Brigands  
The exploits of White Wolfe, the dreaded robber chieftain of Hunan and Kweichow, who took prisoners all the members of the Lutheran Missions of Tsaojing, were recently noted after great suffering and the loss of all their belongings, he has pillaged many towns, eluding all the government's efforts to capture him. With him was formally associated a formidable band named Wang Tienchung. But the government, being unable to seize him, offered him a military post and Wang accepted. He is said to have noble qualities and to be giving a very faithful servant.

## Sawdust Bread

In Germany there is said to be a bakery that turns out 20,000 loaves of sawdust bread daily and finds a ready market for this output. Although this wooden bread is intended for consumption by horses only, it is claimed by the manufacturers that in case of famine it would furnish a nutritious and highly satisfactory food for human beings.

## Fables of Fortune

Now and again, of course, it happens that a person is suddenly raised from poverty to affluence by some unexpected bequest; but it may be safely said that the stories of fabulous fortunes being unexpectedly left by rich uncles are, in the majority of cases, fiction. We have a striking illustration of this in the recent story, which afterwards proved to be quite bogus, of the character woman who, it was said, had been left \$125,000. It appears that a report was circulated from Yorkshire that Miss Sarah Ann Davidson, of Redmire, Yorks, had left an estate, expected to amount to over \$1,000,000, and that she had bequeathed \$125,000 to a washerwoman named Fawcett. As a matter of fact, Miss Davidson's estate was proved at \$92,100, and there was no bequest either to Mrs. Fawcett or to any washerwoman. There was a parallel case when a laborer named Tunstall was reported to have inherited a fortune of something like \$1,000,000, from his father-in-law, who had died in Australia. Many romantic stories were told of Tunstall at the time, and the stories seemed to have been believed when it was announced that Tunstall had sailed for Australia to take over his wonderful fortune. The wretched, however, were right, and the whole bottom of the story was knocked over when Tunstall suddenly returned to Bolton with no money. In some cases it is difficult to say why these stories of fictitious fortunes are circulated. There are times, however, when they enable systematic frauds to be carried out. There was the case, for instance, of a woman in a Midland town who assiduously spread the report that she had inherited a fortune of \$500,000 from a relative who had died in New Zealand. On the strength of this report she borrowed money, ran up large bills with local tradesmen, fessed her friends to the extent of several hundred pounds, and then disappeared. It was ultimately discovered that she had inherited no fortune. Nor was there any prospect of her being bequeathed as much as a five-pound note, and the people who she had deceived were left to their own devices. It was remembered, too, that Violet Charlesworth practiced a similar deception by announcing that she was coming into a fortune of \$150,000 when she reached the age of twenty-five. She was sentenced to five years' penal servitude, afterwards reduced to three years, for conspiring and obtaining money by false pretences.

## THE REPENTANCE STOOL

In the National Portrait Gallery and Museum at Edinburgh, Scotland, there is a large room in which is stored with antiquities, and which is of great interest to every visitor. In a certain dimly-lighted corner, there is a stool which is carefully kept as a relic of the days a century and more ago, when offenders in the Church were treated with severity under the strict discipline of the Scottish Church. The stool is known as the "Repentance Stool." Above it, there hangs in a glass case a long gown made of sackcloth. The person undergoing punishment was compelled to wear the gown of sackcloth, and to sit on the stool in the presence of the whole congregation for one or more Sabbaths according to the seriousness of the offence against the law of the church. In the same place may be seen the actual manacles and chains that were placed upon the hands and necks of offenders, and fastened to the stone pillars of the church gates. In these humble places, they must endure the gaze and the criticism of all the worshippers.

## Diamond in a Blaster

Inside a blaster she was preparing for breakfast, Mrs. Burcham, of the Alexandra Tavern, Norwich, saw a glittering object the size of a large pea. Persuaded that it was a gem, she had it submitted to a jeweller's test, and it was pronounced a genuine diamond. The gem had apparently once been set in a ring.

# PREPARING THE CHILD FOR RUSH OF LIFE

## Must Seek to Reach a High Level of Ex- cellence

### "No Time For the Old Way"—Some Children Suffer From Intel- lectual Starvation

Speaking on "Preparation for the Stress of Life" at a meeting of the Parents' National Educational Union, held in connection with the Conference of Educational Associations at the University of London, Dr. Helen Webb said it sometimes seemed as though there never had been any time in which nervous stability mattered more to men than at the present day. So great was the rush and stress of life that so many of us nowadays that before long only those possessing the finest quality of staying power would be able to stay at all. Life seemed from every point of view to demand so much of us nowadays that we must not only seek to reach a high level of excellence, in many directions, but learn to arm ourselves against the attacks, and find out where the special dangers lurked and menaced. There ought to be plenty of routine and a good deal of what might seem to grown-up people absolutely monotonous in the life of the little child for the sake of its nervous stability; the world was to him all new and all interesting. There were quantities of thrilling things to be seen and observed and learned which in grown-up people had become so familiar as to become merely non-existent unless they had children to keep them young, or were well endowed with imagination, so lacking in the majority of people.

**Abundance of Occupation**  
There should be abundance of occupation for the child, and the more it was of the child's own finding, the better. All the time the brain was growing, practical relations were being set up with the outer world. The educational idea, especially in childhood and youth, was to allow relations to be set up in as many directions as possible, to allow something to captivate and to move to inclination, and to delay commitment for a time. So might the mind put itself into relations with the greatest possible variety of things in the universe around it. It had its own systems laws, but how frequently their educational methods tried to juggle with Nature's process. They were prone to give, not the food contentment for the children's minds, but that which they found it convenient to give. If they would give them what they needed, and help them to the full stature of their possibilities, they must feed them with the living ideas which were the heritage of them all—satisfy the lively curiosity and allow an abundance of food to the vivid imagination. Their children could not, as the child's ancestors did, slowly assimilate knowledge from the world around them. There was not time. The further stages of life were wait-

ing to be passed through. Life was too short for the old way. Adolescence, with its altruistic visions and manhood with its grave responsibilities were almost at the door. Each eager mind must think out things for itself, so each must have opportunities for acquiring the knowledge it needed and craved, and, without which, it could not safely form judgments. If they did not allow their children's minds the nourishment they required in order to grow along the lines of Nature, and let them have much of that, they would as surely fail to reach their full stature of manhood. Many a man and woman never reached a healthy mental balance because in childhood they had been fed on second-hand scraps of knowledge, instead of vitalizing ideas, or, from some mislaid utilitarian theory, had been too early started on a process of specialisation.

**The "Unmanageable" Child**  
Dealing with instances of children from six to ten years of age who were "unmanageable," Dr. Webb said the school was generally blamed, but the child was probably in reality suffering from intellectual starvation, not from over-education, and the chances were that a full diet of wholesome ideas was what he really needed. When adolescence followed on childhood, the appetite for knowledge ought to be in no way lessened. That country was in a paroxysm whose youth and maidens left school with the feeling she had often heard expressed, that they never wished to open a book again. There could be no more telling reflection on the kind of books which they had hitherto been supplied with or the dearth of life in that knowledge and the way in which stone had been offered, then, food.

Parents called the altruistic tendencies of their daughters by taking them to missionary meetings and the like, and yet when they left college and began to recognize their responsibility to the submerged tenth, the family claim was asserted and the daughter was told that she was unsatisfied and ill-adjusted in her efforts.

One of the speakers in the course of the discussion asked if Dr. Webb advocated satisfying the precocious child who asked all sorts of questions. Was there not a danger of overworking the brain?

Dr. Webb replied that she must judge by the individual. She thought the child certainly wanted more knowledge. The precocious child ought to have plenty to think about and the brain could have good opportunities for healthy work.

## Wanted Heavier Sentence

At the Court of Criminal Appeal a burglar asked to have his sentence of twelve months' hard labor increased to three or five years' penal servitude, on the ground that he was a reformed character, and he could not derive full benefit from his conversion in the space of a single year. The Lord Chief Justice said that it was impossible for them to alter a sentence merely because the prisoner desired it.



Customer: "Have you nothing larger?"  
Exasperated Shopman: "No, madam, unless you care to try on the box!" — London Opinion











# NAVAL ESTIMATES BUT NOT NAVY

## Government Has No Answer to Many Questions.

### MR. HAZEN EVASIVE

#### Mr Carroll Asks Inquiry Into Apparent Scandal.

Ottawa, Jan. 30. The doing nothing of the Government in regard to the naval question was under discussion in the House of Commons tonight when estimates for the department of Naval Service were brought forward by Hon. Mr. Hazen. House vote money was not a new question, apparently, on the part of the Government to establish one. What is the intention of the Government in the matter of the estimates? These were the questions which the Opposition gave attention and kept Mr. Hazen and the government members in a constant state of uneasiness.

There is more detailed information given by the Government and some reasons advanced, said Mr. Hazen, in the House of Commons tonight. He said that the estimates for the department of Naval Service were brought forward by Hon. Mr. Hazen. House vote money was not a new question, apparently, on the part of the Government to establish one. What is the intention of the Government in the matter of the estimates? These were the questions which the Opposition gave attention and kept Mr. Hazen and the government members in a constant state of uneasiness.

# WHY THE ESTIMATES?

It is the intention of the Minister to vote for Mr. Leppan's motion for the purpose of the naval estimates. Mr. Leppan's motion is that the estimates for the department of Naval Service be not carried out. Mr. Leppan's motion is that the estimates for the department of Naval Service be not carried out. Mr. Leppan's motion is that the estimates for the department of Naval Service be not carried out.

# SCENTS A SCANDAL

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Parliament voted in favour of a resolution to inquire into the conduct of the department of the Interior in connection with the land grant to the Hudson's Bay Company. The resolution was passed by a vote of 100 to 50.

He recognized, however, that the Government had proceeded today only by consent of the Liberal leader, and by regular resolution, was ruled out by closure.

On the resolution to go into supply, Mr. W. F. Carroll (Capt. Brown) asked what he believed had been the outcome of a serious scandal, and asked for Government investigation into the matter.

Mr. Carroll asked if the revenue had become the private property of these men in order to close the matter, and asked that the Government order a searching and thorough investigation of the matter.

P. E. L. HUGHES RATES  
Mr. J. R. Hughes (King's), Prince Edward Island, made a vigorous protest against the proposed freight rates on the Island Railway, and the laying out of a number of employees.

Mr. Borden stated that he understood he had complied with the civil service examination, and that he was now in the position of a clerk in the department of the Interior.

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# First Picture of the Baby Whose Father Died

## Bravely Aboard the "Titanic"



John Jacob Astor, one of the passengers on the Titanic.

The 17-month-old son of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, as happy and chubby as any healthy young man his age, is the sixth Astor to bear the name John Jacob Astor.

He is a very pretty child, with curly, golden hair and big blue eyes. He is very healthy and happy, and his mother, Mrs. Astor, is very proud of him.

He sleeps in the open, and it is due to his mother's care that he is so healthy and happy. He is very brave and is not afraid of anything.

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# ARMORIES THE CENTRE OF MUCH ACTIVITY

## Highlanders Had Three Company Events Last Night

Every evening at this season of the year, the armories take on the appearance of a huge club, where joviality and good fellowship reign supreme.

The members of the different units are enabled to gather together in their own private rooms and enjoy a pleasant evening. The word "monotony" is quite unknown, for there is always a baseball game, bowling, or other amusement.

Last night the sergeants of the Thirtieth Royal Regiment, gave a smoker in the hall of the armory.

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# THE DOG IN THE MANGER

John Fenton watched grimly up Howard Mayhew's grey team drive up before Betty's house.

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# SAWYER-MASSEY

## Benefit Society Held a Successful Smoker.

The Sawyer-Massey Benefit Society held their third annual smoker concert last night in the A.C.W. hall, James street north.

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# GOOD TEMPLARS

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**ILLUSTRATED BY JAY BARNUM**

ing for. . . Once—I hoped—some day—  
—after this—all this trouble ended—  
—my romance might come true—

"Yes,"

"Little Messenger," he said, "I am i

your debt for two blows and a kiss."

She lifted a dazed face to meet his gaze; he trembled, leaned down, and kissed her on the mouth.

"Then in one bound he was at the door, signalling his troopers with drawn saber—as once, long ago, she had seen him signal them in the Northern woods.

And, through the window, she saw the scattered cavalry forming columns at a gallop, obeying every saber signal, trotting forward, wheeling ~~four~~ right—and then—and then! the grey columns swung into the western forest at a canter, and were gone!

"Go!" he said, hoarsely.

"What?" she faltered.

"Go—go, in God's name! There's  
door there! Can't you see it?"

She had been gone for a full hour when at last he turned again. A bit of faded ribbon from her hair lay on the table. He went over to it, curiously. It was tied in a true lover's knot.

He drew it through his button-hole and walked slowly back to the door.

Then, with a last look at the sky and standing very erect, he closed the door, set his back firmly against it, drew his revolver, and looked curious into the muzzle.

(The End.)

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**IN MISERY  
AT MEAL TIME**

**Indigestion Can Be Cured by the  
Uses of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills**

your food. The pain and distress you suffer is a protest from your stomach that it is unable to do its work. It is then that you lose your appetite, have dull headaches, acute pains in the chest and abdomen, heartburn and other distressing symptoms.

You cannot cure indigestion by the use of laxatives, and pre-digestion foods only make the stomach more sluggish. Indigestion can only be cured by giving tone to and strengthening the nerves that control the stomach. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured

digestion times without number, because they purify and enrich the blood. In this way they improve the appetite, dispell the torments of indigestion and enable you to derive benefit from the food you take. The following is proof of these statements. Mrs. George Brien, Great Shemogue, N. B. says:

few years ago I was taken down with a fever which left me suffering from nervous stomach trouble. I apparently got over it, but the trouble could not have been wholly eradicated, as during the summer of 1911 I was taken down with it again. I too

many medicines, and was attended by two different doctors, but instead of getting well seemed to be growing worse. I could not eat without suffering the most intense pains; even a drink of milk seemed to upset me. I slept poorly and at last dreaded to see night come. In this condition I saw in a newspaper the

story of a woman who had similar suffering and was cured through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to try the Pills and found by the time I had taken three boxes that they were helping me. I continued using the Pills until I had taken eight boxes, when the

trouble had disappeared, and I have  
thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for re-  
turning my health after I had practi-  
cally given up hope of ever being well  
again."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold  
by all medicine dealers or will  
be sent by mail at 50 cents a box

sent by mail at 50 cents a box.  
 six boxes for \$2.50 by writing T  
 Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Broc  
 ville, Ont.

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**FACE VEILS.**

The veil's the thing.

Not that it's necessary.  
Indeed, many don't wear it.  
Yet there are smart veils.  
Shadow laces are as good as ever.  
Little daisies and lozenges dot some  
veils.  
Running lace patterns are upon many  
others.  
A deep blue chiffon motor veil has the  
face part in white crackle lace.

"Pride goeth before a fall," quoted the Wise Guy. "Yes, but it also helps a man to get on his feet again," added

**PILES** Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. A surgical op-

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as a certain cure you. 50c. a box; dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.





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